RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1913.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY-Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

UNIVERSITY BOARD **FAVORS MERGER OF** MEDICAL SCHOOLS

To Unite Here With Aid of Rockefeller Endowment of \$2,000,000.

PRESENT PLAN

Few Details Yet Remain to Be

Worked Out Between Medical
College of Virginia and University Trustees—Formal
Statements to Be
Issued Shortly.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Charlottesville, Va., November 12.—Although no official statement has yet been given out as to the result of the called meeting of the board of visitors of the University of Virginia last night, it was learned to-day that the members went on record as favoring sechool to Richmond and unite with the Richmond medical school under a Richmond medical under a Richmond medical under Gelaya, against i the general plan, there is very little

doubt but that the Richmond Institution will acquiesce in whatever changes the board has made in the original proposal.

Department of University.

The new medical school, if the plans go through, will be a regular departiment of the University of Virginia, but located in Richmond, because of its superior clinical advantages. The Rockefeller Foundation proposes to establish a first-class medical school in every section of the United States, and Virginia has been chosen for the Southern section. Because of its more central location, the dongtion was first offered to Vanderbilt, at Nashville, but on account of its connection with the

Ever since plans were perfected for consolidation of the University Col-lege of Medicine and the Medical College of Medicine and the Medical College of Virginia it has been understood that the ultimate plans was a consolidation with the medical department of the University of Virginia, and negotiations have been on for some weeks. No final steps, it was stated, could be taken by the University of Virginia without the official sanction of the General Assembly, as the university is a State institution, and it is understood that committees representing the two boards of trustees are understood that committees repre-senting the two boards of trustees are working out the full details of the plans, which will be persented as soon as the General Assembly convenes. Officials of the Medical College of Virginia declined to discuss the re-port from Charlottesville last night, port from Charlottesville last hight, indicating that an efficial statement on the subpect would be issued shortly. It has been a matter of common knowledge for some weeks, however, that the negotiations had reached the point of practical agreement, only minor de-tails such as the name of the future medical department, and its least relations to the University being now in dispute. In fact the plan of a consolidation has never been entirely dropped since an offer was made by the Unisince an offer was made by the University of Virginia to Dr. George Ben Johnson to become a professor in its medical school some years ago

Flexner Inspected Local School, Dr. Abram Flexner, representative of the Fockefeller Foundation, was in Richmond at the time of the opening of the Medical College of Virginia in September, and made a careful inspec-tion of its equipment and conditions, stating at the time that his purpose was to classify or grade the instituwith reference to future aid. It has been stated that in its comprehen-

has been stated that in its comprehensive plans for aid of medical education throughout this country, the officials of the Foundation picked out Richmond, Nashville and New Orleans as the logical locations in the South for great medical schools.

Dr. Flexner's objections to the local medical school were the small number of instructors giving their whole time to teaching, the limited clinical work, the majority of the hospitals here being private, and not available for purposes of medical education, limited buildings, and the fact that little research work was being done. Objections to the university were lack of clinical material and diversified hospitals, and lack of a large body of clinical material and diversified hos-pitals, and lack of a large body of varied practitioners of medicine from

which to draw experienced instructors These objections, it has been pointed tion of forces, and definite statements from the boards of trustees of the two institutions of the details of the proposed merger, of the cost to the State for the erection of proper buildings for such an institution, of the cost to the such an institution, of the cost to the city of providing a public hospital which would give ample clinical advantages, while, at the same time, supplying the city's greatest need, and of of the financial aid to be extended by the Rockefeller Foundation for endowment, are expected to be issued shortly.

New Orleans to El Faso would be attached by feeted.

In an attempt to avert the walkout the road has appealed to the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation. Whether the employees would accept the offer of mediation was not known late. Recognition of the union is the chief points at issue.

TEN TOWNS DESTROYED

Handreds Killed in Earthquake Which Handreds Killed in Earthquake Which
Occurs in Peru.
Lima, Peru, November 12.—Ten
towns were destroyed and several hundred persons killed in an earthquake
which occurred last friday in the
mountainous Peruvian province of Aymareas. News of the disaster reached
this city by courier.
The number of known dead was 120
when the couriers left the devastated
district, but it was believed that several hundred more bodies would be
recovered.

Unite Here With Aid
Rockefeller Endowment of \$2,000,000.

ESENT PLAN
TO LEGISLATURE

eral hundred more bodies would be recovered.
The survivors are living in the open spaces, and are suffering great privations, owing to lack of food and shelter. The government to-day forwarded a large quantity of provisions, and has appointed funds for relief.
Official telegrams report a continuance of the earthquake in the Department of Apurimac. The city of shallhuanon, with a population of nearly 4,000, capital of the province, is reported in ruins. A private telegram says the deaths there number more than 200.

Apurimac is a southwestern department of Peru, with a population of nearly 200,000.

ZELAYA MAY BE IN NEW YORK

TO GET \$300,000 FORTUNE

Man Charged With Polsoning Entire
Finally of His Wife.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Hazelaurst, Ga., November [2.—
Charged with polsoning the entire
family of his wife, so that he might
inherit a \$300,000 fortune, Patrick
Ursery was arrested here to-day.

Ursery, who is a prominent young
business man, recently wedded Miss
Mattle Ross, daughter of J. G. Ross,
the wealthiest man in this section of
Georgia.

on account of its connection with the church the Tennessee institution could not accept the proposition made by the foundation. Virginia was picked as the next most desirable institution on which to place the endowment.

The gift will be made on the condition that the school be moved to Richmond and that the requirements be raised to those of the present university medical department. After a few years the degree R. A. or B. S. will be required for admission.

Movement for Grent Federal University Mashington.

Washington. November 12.—The movement for the establishment of a great Federal University in Mashington.

Washington. November 12.—The movement for the establishment of a great Federal University of its individual and provide the plan indersed by the National Association of State Universities began to take form to-day. President Edmund J. James, of the University of illinois, commenced the preparation of a bill to be introduced at the next regular session of Congress, after being submitted to President Wilson for his approval.

yersity medical department. After a few years the degree B. A. or B. S. will be required for admission.

It is as yet undecided as to whether the entire course will be removed to Richmond or only the last two years. Since the principal clinical work comes in the latter part of the regular medical training, it is possible that the first two years of the course will be kept in Charlottesville, but no definite plans have as yet been made.

General Assembly Must Approve.

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General Course of the course will be kept in Charlottesville, but no definite plans have as yet been made.

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PARTICIPATION IS URGED

Delegation Wants England to Take
Part in San Francisco Exposition.
[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
London, November 12.—One of the
most important and influential deputations ever known in England has been
organized under the auspices of a
number of Anglo-American exhibitors
for the purpose of interviewing Lord
Assulth to urge the necessity that
Great Britain take immediate action
looking toward a reversal of its attitude in regard to the Panama Exposition.

Lion.
Lord Kintore is chairman of the delegation, and has been instructed to request that definite arrangements be made which will insure the official participation of Great Britain in the exposition.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA PROTESTS

Does tot Want Downger Empress of Russia Permanently With Her. [Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, November 12.—With a view of increasing his mother's income, which has always been insufficient for her needs, owing to her extensive charities and well-known extravagance in many things, King George has long been endeavoring to arrange so that the Dowager Empress of Russia might take up permanent residence with Queen Alexandra at Sandringham. It is known that the Empress was willing to pay a sum equal to \$125,000 yearly for such a privilege.

Queen Alexandra at Sandringham, and has insisted that the Dowager can only be entertained in her household as a guest. This attitude, of course, merely increases the expense of the British King's mother.

DONAHOE FINED \$2,000

UNION SENDS ULTIMATUM

Three Thousand Enginemen and Trainmen Threaten to Strike.

Houston, Texas, November 12.—Three thousand enginemen and trainmen of the Sunset Central Division of the Southern Pacific Railroad will strike at 7 o'clock to-morrow, according to an ultimatum issued to-night by union officials. Southern Pacific lines from New Orleans to El Pase would be affected.

LAWYERS BATTLE OVER INDICTMENT

Judge Southall Reserves Decision After Four-Hour Argument.

OF GIRLS' HOME!

CASE RAISES MANY NEW LEGAL POINTS

Charge Against Institution to Be Heard Before That Against Individual Trustees-Attorneys for Home Demur to Indictment as Insufficient in Law.

Attorneys for and against the Virginia Home and Industrial School for Judge Robert G. Southall in the Chesterfield Circuit Court at Chester-terfield Courthouse. Point after point was raised by the defense in efforts in more than four hours, court ad-journed for the day, Judge Southall announcing that he would render his decision on disputed points when

ween the six lawyers retained in the case was drawn by the Commonwealth, when Judge Southall overruled a mo-tion to quash the indictment on the grounds that the preliminary procedure was irregular and contrary to the statutes. Immediately a demurrer to statutes. Immediately a demurrer to the indictment as a whole and to each of the four counts was entered by the defense. This was argued until late In the day, when Judge Southall an-nounced that he would take the ques-tion under advisement. Jurymen and witnesses were recognized for their appearance this morning at 10 o'clock. May Come to Abrupt End.

Should Judge Southall sustain the demurrer to the whole indictment, it would mean that the case would come to an abrupt end, while the If he rules against the demurrer, the jury will be drawn from a venire of sixteen Chesterfield citizens, and evi-

the home.

Virginia Home and Industrial School for Girls, indicted as a common nuisance, or against Robert Lecky, Jr., Samuel P. Waddill, Rev. George W. McDaniel and Rev. H. D. C. Maclachmonwealth desired to take them up jointly. Mr. Hobson, after a brief consultation with his two assistants, ansultation with his two assistants, an-nounced that the indictment against the home be taken up first.
"If the ultimate result, the abate-

ment of this nuisance, can be accom-plished, we have no reason for proceedthat he elected to go into the trial of the home first. This was taken to mean that in case of a conviction, which would result in the removal of the last case of the removal of the last case o which would result in the removal of the institution from its present location, the indictment against the trus-

tees would be nolle prosequied .

The grounds urged for the squashing of the indictment was on the technical points of procedure, the defense pleading its inability to distinguish whether the indictment was under the common law or was statutory. The method of filing the original petition was also attacked as faulty

Judge Overrules Motion. In answer to these arguments, Mr. Justis offered authorities to show that the petition was, in fact, unnecessary, it being a peremptory remedy of citizens if a court failed to take cognizance of a nuisance, and was not required atoall, the court merely exer- will be held in New Orleans on Thurscising the power it inherently pos-sessed in calling the grand jury at a

exception was noted.

The indictment, as a whole, was then attacked, Mr. Carter again bearing the brunt of the fray. Judge Southall de-cided, after argument, that he had jurisdiction over the case, and put an end to a legal contest over the difference between a presentment and an indictment by stating that any matter presentable was therefore indictable, and announced to the defense that the prosecution would be for a common law nulsance, the procedure to be con-trolled by the acts set up in the inc dictment, but that the common law

definition of a nuisance would prevail.

Mr. Carter contended that the indictment failed to allege that the improper behavior of the inmates of the home occurred elsowhere than in its own private grounds; that the public had no special interest, which must be alleged and proved; that the charges were not specific enough, and that the language and conduct of the girls should be quoted in order to put the

defense on notice what to expect.

It was further urged by Mr. Carter that a chartered body was not subject to indictment, and that sult should be brought for any injuries done by it. He described the indictment as heard of and undiscernible, and as

(Continued on Third Page.)

U. D. C.'S REFUSE TO HEAR SPEECH BY SUFFRAGETTE

Action Follows Spirited Secretary W. B. Wilson Address by Mrs. Norman Randolph.

IN ORGANIZATION

President-General, in Her Annual Report, Advises Members to Discourage Attempts to Get Federal Pensions for Confederate Soldiers-Virginia Gains Honor.

Daughters of the Confederacy deviated from their program long enough tofrom the Southern States suffrage Conference, or to invite Miss attitude of the Michigan copper mining Kate M. Gordon, the conference president, to speak. It was declared upon ters will not have politics of any sort Injected into their organization.

The suffrage conference was organ-

ized by delegates to a Louisiana suf-frage convention, which adjourned late this afternoon. After the adjournment, Mrs. C. A. Cantrell, of Kentucky, of-fered a motion asking that Miss Gordon be invited to speak. Mrs. Norman Randolph, of Virginia, made a spirited address against such action and moved that the motion be tabled. Her motion was carried by a large majority,

Among interesting reports of of-ficers submitted at the taree sessions to-day, were those of the president-general, Mrs. Alexander B. White, and general, Mrs. Alexander B. White, and of the historian-general, Miss Mildred Rutherford. Miss Rutherford said she had compiled a history of disputed had compiled a history of disputed to the compiled and to appoint commissioners of conciliation in trades disputed to the compiled and the compiled points of the War Between the States.

As it has been impossible to arrive at a concensus of opinion on many incledents, she said, the new history is so arranged that readers may take their that doesn't pre-suppose trade union-

Mrs. White brought cheers when she read the portion of her report ad ising United Daugnters of the Conf leracy

movement towards securing pensions partment of Labor in negotiating the from the United States government, difficulty, from the United States government, and to request the United Confederate Lase Against Home First.

Hill Carter, for the defense, desired to know whether the case against the line and Industrial School.

The home.

And to request the United Confederate Veterans not to ask for them. Let us insist they be not led astray by this mirage, pledging them we will do more for them than we ever have done. Let us save them and the South from this humiliation.

Jr. "Your president-general feels that because of the spirit of amity prevailing throughout the whole country, the lan, indicted trustees, charged with maintaining a common nuisance, would be taken u pfirst, or whether the Com-

have the privilege and protection of appeal from chapter to State organi-zation, and the State organization to

The delegates were entertained at a

musical from i to 6 o'clock this after-noon, and to-night, after a brief business session, a reception was given for

Indorses Mrs. Schuyler. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, November 12.—Mrs. Jof-

ferson Millsaps, a leader in a local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, Issued an open letter to-day to the members of that order, now meeting in convention at New Orleans. in which she advocated Mrs. Livingston Rowe Schuyier, of New York, as their next president-general.

election of the president-general day, and Mrs. Millsaps not only wants Mrs. Schuyler elected president-genspecial term to make a probe of al-special term to make a probe of al-legel conditions at the home. Judge Southall overruled the motion, and an South or factional feeling between the

circulation of

.To Advertisers

It is proper that advertisers should know for what

The sworn statements made to the United States

Last Sunday The Times-Dispatch printed and dis-

they are paying; -just what circulation they are getting

Government last October show the average daily paid

The Times-Dispatch 25,801

for their money. Here are a few facts-

The other Richmond morning paper

tributed

WILL CO-OPERATE IN GREAT WORK OF TRADE UNIONISM

Pledges Department of Labor.

WANT, NO POLITICS TOILERS CRUSHED FOR PROTESTING

Power of Organized Capital Exerted in Various Portions of Country to Prevent Revolt Against Unjust and Unfair Conditions-No Sign of Fight on Gompers.

tary of Labor William B. Wilson, ad-Woman's Labor to-day, bitterly condemned the new conception of titles to property was in process of formation. He declared he would make public not only the wases paid to the miners, the hours they worked, and the labor conditions, but the enormous profits of the mine

Mr. Wilson, who addressed the delegates as "fellow-unionists," said:
"The Department of Labor as now organized and directed will be utilized to co-operate with the great trade union movement in its effort to elevate the standard of hympa restets. the standard of human society.
"One of the general duties imposed on the department is that of promoting

on the department is that of promoting the welfare of wage workers.

"The one great specific duty limposed on the department is to act as a mediator and to appoint commis-

To Investigate Earnings.

Of the situation at Calumet, Mich., the secretary said it had heretofore been the custom to investigate wages, hours and conditions of labor and re-

say their property is their "They own; that they have the right to do with it as they please. Those who take that position have a false conception of the titles to property.

"Law has created those titles, not primarily for the welfare of the man to whom it conveys it, but for the welconvey titles to individuals in real estate and personal effects. It does it, however, not for the welfare of the individual, but for the welfare of the One of the striking recommendations individual, but for the welfare of the of Mrs. White was that "every chapter and every individual member should dividual or corporation takes the ground that the property is his own that he has the right to do with it as he pleases and falls to take into con sideration the fact that the title has

can find employment, the wages they will receive, the hours of employment the conditions under which they toil, whether or not a trade union is recogwhether or not a trade union is recognized, and last, but not least, whether or not any trade dispute exists where the employment may be had; and then condense that information into a sheet that can be posted in every post-office in the United States and in every other place where men congregate, so that when a man comes into a community where a strike exists for the purpose when a man comes into a community where a strike exists for the purpose (Continued on Tenth Page.)

SUIT TO REGAIN PEARL

Gem Worth \$10,000 Alleged to Be in Possession of Mrs. Vatable. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, November 12 .-- The hear ing of the suit brought by Ludwig Nissen, a Maiden Lane jeweler, to re

Missen, a Maiden Lane jeweler, to recover a certain copper pink pearl'
valued at \$10,000. from Mrs. Jules
Vatable began to-day in the Suprome
Court. When she appeared in court
Mrs. Vatable wore the \$35,000 Russian
sable coat which was the subject of
considerable contention when she imported it a year ago.

Nissen alleged the pearl now owned
by Mrs. Vatable is one which was
stolen from him by J. Edward Boeck,
a former salesman, about six years ago.
Boeck caused considerable astonishment in court by identifying the pearl
to-day, after looking at it but three
seconds.

Boeck testified that he turned the
pearl over to Grace L. Dodge, who in
turn is said to have sold it to Shreve
& Company, of San Francisco, for
\$1,509.

Arthur B. Tuttle, also a Maiden Lane
jeweler, received the pearl in 1908.
Tuttle was on the witness stand when
court adjourned to-day, and Nissen's
attorney announced that through the
testimony of this witness he would
trace the pearl to Mrs. Vatable who

testimony of this witness he would trace the pearl to Mrs. Vatable, who is said to have purchased the jewel in good faith and at its full value.

PLAN DANGEROUS TRIP

Aviators Will Attempt to Fly From London to Paris. Avlators Will Attempt to Fly From London to Paris.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
London. November 12.—Clifford B. Harmon, the American amateur avlator, who is staying in London at the present time, said to-day:

"On the very first good flying day Graham White, three other avlators and I are going to attempt a trip from London to Paris, which, if successful, will establish a new record.

"We shall use White's new invention, the "Headless Flyer," which has an immense wing spread of sixty-five feet. The machine is actuated by a single rear propeller, which is driven by an eight-cylinder 180-horsepower motor. It has already accomplished a tenhour continuous flight, and is capable of carrying ten possengers.

"It is a very dangerous project, but all airmen are forced to take chances. I believe that none of us expect to die naturally. We all anticipate being killed or badly injured in our attempts to aid in the conquest of the air."

OLGA NETHERSOLE SUES

\$31,744 Damages for Alleged Breach of Contract.

Breach of Contract.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, November 12.—The hearing of a suit for \$31,744, brought by Olga Nethersole, the actress, against the Shubert Theatrical Company and Liebler & Company, for alleged breach of contract, was begun to-day in the Supreme Court. After the jury had been drawn the case was adjourned until to-morrow in order that Miss Nethersole might keep her engagement at a Brooklyn theatre. The actress charged that the Shuberts engaged her for two seasons at a salary of \$1,000 a week, and after employing her the first season failed to keep their contract the second year. The codefendants contend they were not responsible for the nonappearance of Miss Nethersole.

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Sulzer Files Affidavit of What Cam-paign Cost Him.

paign Cost Him.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, November 12.—William Sulzer, former Governor, and present Assemblyman-elect from the Sixth District, to-day filed in the Supreme Court an affidavit of his expenses in the last campaign.

"I have received nothing personally," he stated. "All money contributed for my campaign was delivered to and received by and expended by Alexander S. Bacon, treasurer of the William Sulzer campaign committee of the Sixth Assembly District."

Mr. Sulzer added a statement that he

Mr. Sulzer added a statement that he paid \$200 to Bacon on November 11.

LADY STRATHCONA DEAD

only been conveved to him as a trustee for the welfare of the society then he is creating a condition that will cause society to modify or change these titles to properly, as it has a perfect right to do."

Mr. Wilson condemned the sending of strike-breakers by private employment agencies, and sald:

"I wish to see created within the Department of Labor, a bureau of information that will be handled much on the same lines as our Weather Bureau of information, where we will gather the information of where men are first to the formation of where men are first to the many of the constitutionalist Catter and the same times and the sending of remarkable vigor, and it will be recalled that she was able to make a trip to Canada and return with her bushand last summer in sixteen days.

WANT TO ADVANICE DATES Wife of Venerable High Commissioner of Canada.

WANT TO ADVANCE RATES

Wage Increase Another Argument Of-fered by Railroads.

revenue in the Eastera district in the last three months was cited also in their plea.

TRIAL SET FOR NOVEMBER 19

Counsel of Hanz Schmidt, Self-Confessed Slayer, Notified.

{Special to The Times-Dispatch.}

New York, November 12.—Judgo Foster, in the Court of General Sessions, to-day set the trial of Hans Schmidt, the self-confessed murderer of Anna Aumuller, for November 19, and he so notified Alphonse G. Koelbe, counsel for Schmidt. Judge Foster said that he expected that the report of the commission appointed to take testisony at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, and at Munich would be received by that time.

Belle Valley, O., November 12.—This little mining town was rocked by a terrific explosion late to-day, when accumulated dust in the Imperial Mino of the O'Gara Coal Company, of Chicago let go. One foreigner was badly burned and eight other miners had narrow escapes. They were near the scene of the explosion and groped their way through dark tunnels for an hour before they emerged.

that so far as the Republicans were concerned, there was no sentiment in favor of letting down the bars, He said it would be just as safe to allow the issuance of arms "to hydraymen as to the bandits of Carranza's army."

Huerta Refuses Demand.

Mexico City, November 12.—General Victoriano Huerta tacitly refused to-night to accede to the demands of the

MEXICAN POLICY WILL BE DEFINED WITHIN FEW DAYS

Statement May Be in Form of Communication to Congress.

OFFICIALSFEEL MUCH ENCOURAGED

Developments in Various Foreign Capitals Tend to Strengthen Belief That Government Finally Secures Support of Other Powers in Efforts to Unravel Tangle.

Washington, November 12 .- Secretary Bryan announced to-day that a statement would be issued within a few days setting forth the policy of

the United States toward Mexico.

Whether or not the statement will be in the form of a communication to Congress by President Wilson has not been disclosed, but some of the diplomats here believe it will be. The statement has been under consideration several days, and Secretary Process. tion several days, and Secretary Bryan, in his conferences with members of the diplomatic corps, has made it plain that the pronouncement would defin clearly the attitude of the United

States,
Such a statement, it is thought, not only would reiterate the views that the United States can never recognize a government established by arbitrary force, but would give its reasons for refusing to recognize any acts of the new Congress, either as to the validity of leans or concessions, and noise out of loans or concessions, and point out the steps necessary to a solution of the problem.

It was apparent that developments in various foreign capitals brought en-couragement to administration officials to-day, and there was a feeling among them that the desire of the United States to prevent interference by the powers virtually has been accomplished.

Support of Powers.

Premier Asquith's speech explaining that Great Britain wished to do nothing that was unfriendly to the United States; semioficial assertions from Berlin that no financial assistance would be given Huerta by Germany a definite understanding with members to discourage actually the design and by the prosecution and the design and by the prosecution and the design and by coursel for the design and the

substitute were immediately provided agrees with the point of view of many Senators, who have been discussing the phase of the situation with President Wilson. The Washington administration has taken cognizance of this eventuality, and if Huerta retires in accordance with the program desired

The United States recognizes that the provisional successor must be accep-

Close observers pointed out that the United States was to-day in a position to bring about an understand. ing between the Constitutionalists and the authorities at Mexico City than at any time since the United States first

The conference to-day at Nogales. Sonora, between William Bayard Hale and General Curranza and members of the Constitutionalist Cabinet open the way for a distinct line of com-munication between the Constitutionalists and the Mexico City authorities. Peace commissions have endeavored in vain to establish such a line of diplomatic parley.
One of the difficulties hitherto en-

countered in attempting to get the two

sides to the point of discussing an armistice has been difficulty graphic communication. United States as a medium of com-munication, it is thought Carranza may

Secretary Bryan was in conference with many South American diplomats to-day, but he said only subjects discussed was the arrangement for the Pan-American Congress at Santiago,

Chile, next year. It was learned to-day with the exception of a broad general view of the future intentions of the United States, foreign diplomats here have been given only a summary of steps that have thus far been taken, and no informa-

tion has been given them of specific steps planned for the future. Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ani-Talk of lifting the embarge on arms was heard again to-day in official circles. That members of Congress were not entirely agreed upon the

TOWN ROCKED BY EXPLOSION subject was indicated by Representative Mann, Republican leader, who said that so far as the Republicans were